

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Name _____

DSHS

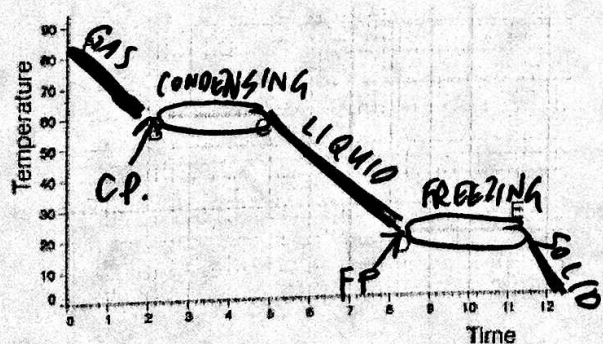
Mrs. Ellis

Identify each of the following as either a Physical change (P) or a chemical change (C).

- P 1. You cut your hair.
- C 2. Food spoiling.
- C 3. Baking soda reacts with vinegar and forms a gas.
- P 4. A piece of metal is bent in half.
- P 5. An aspirin is crushed into fine powder.
- C 6. Copper turns green when exposed to the environment.
- C 7. Two clear liquids are mixed and a yellow color forms.
- C 8. Baking cookies.
- C 9. A tree burns to form ashes.
- P 10. A piece of paper is crumpled up.

Column A lists a substance. In Column B, list whether the substance is an element (E), a compound (C), a Heterogeneous Mixture (HT), or a Solution (HM). (Remember a solution is a homogeneous mixture.) In Column C, give evidence for how you know.

Column A	Column B	Column C
1. Italian Sausage	HT	FATY PORTIONS ARE MIXED UNEVENLY THROUGHOUT MEAT
2. Steam	HT C	JUST H ₂ O VAPOR
3. Salt Water	HM	SOLUTE - SALT DISSOLVED IN SOLVENT - WATER
4. Pencil lead (Pb)	E	PB - LEAD ON P-TABLE
5. Dirt	HT	MIXTURE OF ROCKS, FINE DIRT, INSECTS ETC
6. Pepsi	HM	SUGAR - SOLUTE DISSOLVED IN WATER - SOLVENT
7. Silver (Ag)	E	ON P-TABLE
8. Toothpaste (Na ₂ HPO ₄)	C	COMPOUND BC ATOMS OF DIFFERENT TYPES ARE JOINED BY CHEM BONDS
9. A burrito	HT	LETTUCE, TOMATO, MEAT ETC PARTS ARE UNEVENLY MIXED THROUGHOUT
10. Italian Dressing	HT	SPICES, OIL, VINEGAR ETC PARTS ARE UNEVENLY MIXED THROUGHOUT
11. Chicken noodle Soup	HT	CHICKEN, NOODLES CARROTS ETC ARE UNEVENLY MIXED THROUGHOUT
12. Lemonade without lemons	HM	SUGAR/FLAVORING - SOLUTE DISSOLVED IN H ₂ O - SOLVENT



Label the cooling curve using the words Freezing, Condensing, ~~FP~~ for freezing point, ~~GP~~ for condensing point.

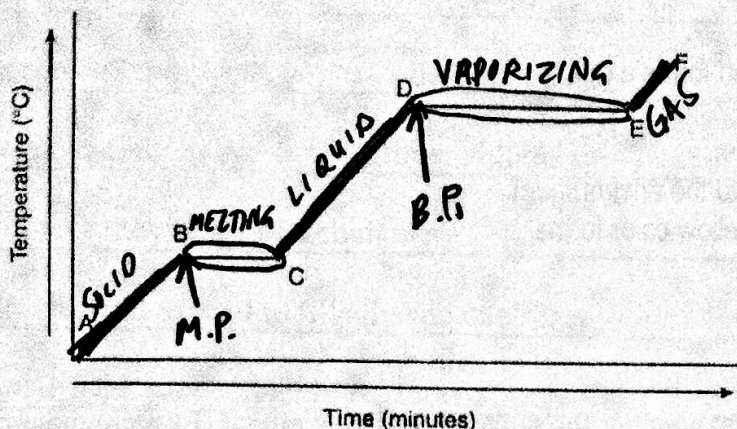
Circle where the potential energy is changing and bold face the places where the kinetic energy is changing.

Label where the substance is a solid, liquid and gas on the diagram.

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Label the heating curve using the words Vaporizing, Melting, MP for melting point, BP for boiling point.

Circle where the potential energy is changing and bold face the places where the kinetic energy is changing.

Label where the substance is a solid, liquid and gas on the diagram.

Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures

Classify each of the pictures below by placing the correct label in the blanks below:

A= Element

B= Compound

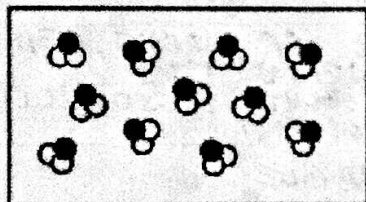
C= Mixture of elements

D= Mixture of compounds

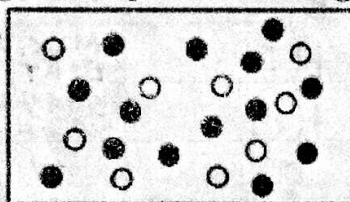
E= Mixture of elements and compounds

Remember elements can be diatomic or triatomic molecules multiple atoms of the same type can be joined together through chemical bonds

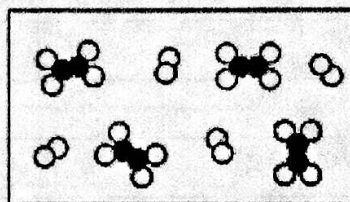
Each circle represents an atom and each different color represents a different kind of atom. If two atoms are touching then they are bonded together.



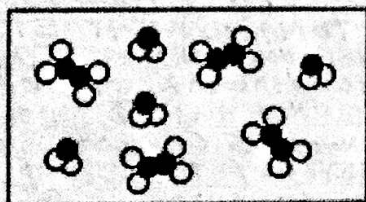
1) B



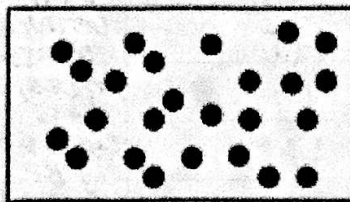
2) C



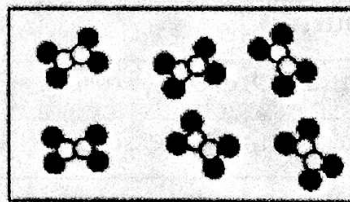
3) E



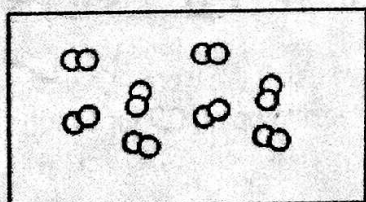
4) D



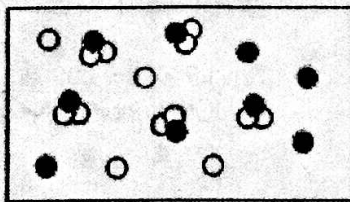
5) A



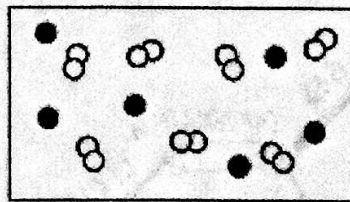
6) B



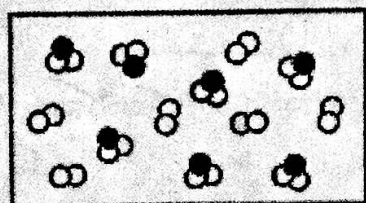
7) A



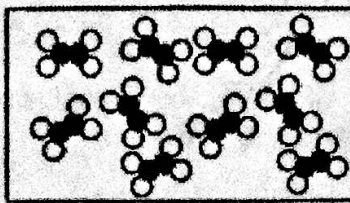
8) E



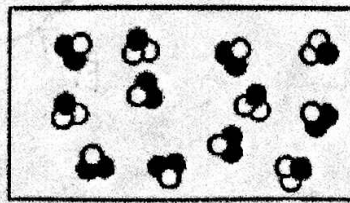
9) A



10) E



11) B



12) D